


PRODUCTION OF CRYSTALLINE MALTITOL**Publication number:** JP9132587 (A)**Publication date:** 1997-05-20**Inventor(s):** YAMAZAKI FUMITO; SHIMAZU KOSHIRO; TATENO YOSHIAKI;
MAGARA MITSUO; OKAMOTO NAOKI**Applicant(s):** TOWA CHEMICAL IND**Classification:****- international:** *C07H1/00; B01J25/00; C07B61/00; C07B63/00; C07H15/04;
C07H1/00; B01J25/00; C07B61/00; C07B63/00; C07H15/00;
(IPC1-7): C07B61/00; C07H15/04; B01J25/00; C07B63/00;
C07H1/00***- European:****Application number:** JP19950313721 19951108**Priority number(s):** JP19950313721 19951108**Also published as:** JP4106078 (B2)**Abstract of JP 9132587 (A)**

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain high-purity crystalline maltitol at low cost by using a Raney catalyst for fixed bed dealt with conventional various problems. **SOLUTION:** This crystalline maltitol is obtained through the following three consecutive processes: (A) 1st process: a continuous catalytic hydrogenation of a syrup 30-75wt.% in concentration containing 81-90wt.%, on a solid basis, of maltose to produce the corresponding sugar alcohol syrup; (B) 2nd process: the sugar alcohol syrup is fed into a cation exchange resin column and subjected to chromatographic separation to obtain a high-maltitol content syrup fraction containing ≥ 95 wt.%, on a solid basis, of maltitol; and (C) 3rd process: the high-maltitol content syrup fraction is concentrated and then crystallized continuously to obtain the objective crystalline maltitol and a mother liquor, and the mother liquor is continuously mixed with the sugar alcohol syrup derived from the 1st process, and the resultant mixture is subjected to the 2nd process.

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